

40139 to 40201—Continued.

Soongaria and other parts of the northwestern borders of China; introduced in 1837. This is one of the most elegant of cotoneasters. There is a specimen at Kew with a single well-formed trunk supporting a crown of pendulous or arching branches; the whole 10 to 12 feet high. When the branches are wreathed with the abundant blossom in May and June, this tree makes a most charming picture. The same or a closely allied shrub has recently been introduced by Wilson from western China, but 1,500 or more miles to the southwest of the first habitat." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 413.)

40169. COTONEASTER PANNOSA Franchet.

"An evergreen shrub of free and elegant habit, 10 feet or more high; branches arching and slender, covered with whitish felt when young. Leaves oval, tapering toward both ends, one-half to 1 inch long, about half as wide; always dull green above, covered with whitish felt beneath; stalk up to one-fourth inch long. Flowers one-fourth to three-eighths inch across, borne in corymbs of as many as 15 or 20; petals white, spreading; calyx woolly. Fruits scarcely one-fourth inch long, dull red. Native of Yunnan, China, up to 9,000 feet altitude; raised in Paris in 1888, from seed sent there by the Abbé Delavay. Introduced to Kew in 1892. The differences between this species and *C. francheti* [S. P. I. No. 40166] have already been alluded to under that species. Both are characterized by extreme elegance of habit and by being very woolly on young bark, flower stalk, calyx, and under surface of leaves; but *C. pannosa* has duller leaves, is less hairy, when young, on the upper surface, more spreading whiter petals, and shorter, rounder fruits of a deeper red." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 414.)

40170. COTONEASTER RACEMIFLORA (Desf.) Koch.

"A deciduous shrub up to 6 or 8 feet high, with slender branches, gray felted when young, becoming smooth and reddish brown later. Leaves oval or ovate, sometimes roundish, tapering toward the base, one-half to 1½ inches in length, dark green and ultimately smooth above; gray felted beneath. Flowers white, in clusters of 4 to 12 or more on felted stalks. Fruit roundish, bright red. Native of southeastern Europe, Asia Minor, etc. Its identity has been much obscured, owing to a confusion with *C. lindleyi*, a taller, more robust shrub with much larger leaves and black fruits, also known as *C. nummularia*." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 414.)

40171. COTONEASTER DIELSIANA Pritzl.

"A deciduous shrub, 8 feet, perhaps more, high, with long, extremely slender, arching or quite pendulous branches; branchlets downy when young. Leaves one-half to 1½ inches long, three-eighths to 1 inch wide, ovate; hairy above when young, covered beneath with felt, at first white, afterwards pale brown; veins prominent. Flowers three to seven in a cluster, terminating side shoots 1 inch or so long; calyx and flower stalk hairy, calyx lobes shallowly triangular. Fruit scarlet, round or rather pear shaped; one-quarter inch long. Native of central China; introduced for Messrs. Veitch by Wilson in